low pressure tanks built to API Standard 620 must be in accordance with Section 7 of API Standard 620 and its references to the normal and emergency venting requirements in API Standard 2000.

(4) Pressure and vacuum-relieving devices installed on high pressure tanks built to API Standard 2510 must be in accordance with Sections 5 or 9 of API Standard 2510.

[Amdt. 195-66, 64 FR 15935, Apr. 2, 1999]

§ 195.266 Construction records.

- A complete record that shows the following must be maintained by the operator involved for the life of each pipeline facility:
- (a) The total number of girth welds and the number nondestructively tested, including the number rejected and the disposition of each rejected weld.
- (b) The amount, location; and cover of each size of pipe installed.
- (c) The location of each crossing of another pipeline.
- (d) The location of each buried utility crossing.
- (e) The location of each overhead crossing.
- (f) The location of each valve and corrosion test station.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–34, 50 FR 34474, Aug. 26, 1985]

Subpart E—Pressure Testing

§195.300 Scope.

This subpart prescribes minimum requirements for the pressure testing of steel pipelines. However, this subpart does not apply to the movement of pipe under §195.424.

[Amdt. 195-51, 59 FR 29384, June 7, 1994]

§195.302 General requirements.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in §195.305(b), no operator may operate a pipeline unless it has been pressure tested under this subpart without leakage. In addition, no operator may return to service a segment of pipeline that has been replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed until it has been pressure tested under this subpart without leakage.

- (b) Except for pipelines converted under §195.5, the following pipelines may be operated without pressure testing under this subpart:
- (1) Any hazardous liquid pipeline whose maximum operating pressure is established under §195.406(a)(5) that is—
- (i) An interstate pipeline constructed before January 8, 1971;
- (ii) An interstate offshore gathering line constructed before August 1, 1977;
- (iii) An intrastate pipeline constructed before October 21, 1985; or
- (iv) A low-stress pipeline constructed before August 11, 1994 that transports HVL.
- (2) Any carbon dioxide pipeline constructed before July 12, 1991, that—
- (i) Has its maximum operating pressure established under §195.406(a)(5); or
- (ii) Is located in a rural area as part of a production field distribution system.
- (3) Any low-stress pipeline constructed before August 11, 1994 that does not transport HVI.
- (4) Those portions of older hazardous liquid and carbon dioxide pipelines for which an operator has elected the risk-based alternative under §195.303 and which are not required to be tested based on the risk-based criteria.
- (c) Except for pipelines that transport HVL onshore, low-stress pipelines, and pipelines covered under §195.303, the following compliance deadlines apply to pipelines under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2)(i) of this section that have not been pressure tested under this subpart:
- (1) Before December 7, 1998, for each pipeline each operator shall—
- (i) Plan and schedule testing according to this paragraph; or
- (ii) Establish the pipeline's maximum operating pressure under § 195.406(a)(5).
- (2) For pipelines scheduled for testing, each operator shall—
- (i) Before December 7, 2000, pressure test—
- (A) Each pipeline identified by name, symbol, or otherwise that existing records show contains more than 50 percent by mileage (length) of electric resistance welded pipe manufactured before 1970; and
- (B) At least 50 percent of the mileage (length) of all other pipelines; and